

Evangelistic Work.

SOUTH JAPAN MISSION REFORMED (DUTCH)
CHURCH OF AMERICA.

Nagasaki Station:—Mr. Pieters reports that the Sunday School of the Nagasaki Church is making good progress. The attendance has increased ten to twenty per cent within the year. Two new classes for boys have been organized. The pupils are mostly from the two Mission schools. A large number of the day pupils attend. In regard to Sabbath-keeping there is no general improvement noticeable, but there have been several very encouraging incidents. A young man gave up a fine business position because he was obliged to work on Sunday. He said, "I see clearly that it is essential to my spiritual growth, and my growth in faith and knowledge is of far more importance to me than the money I might make."

"There is much talk of self-support but not much real progress. Many plans are advanced, but most of them turn on getting a cheap pastor, or doing without one, rather than putting the hands deep into the pockets."

Saga Station:—The possibilities of Saga as a field of work are brightening. Kawanabe also has taken on new life. The organization has been perfected and a sort of spiritual rebirth seems to have been experienced. Mr. Peeke, who does a great deal of itinerating in eleven out-stations in Kyūshū, notices a considerable growth in the spirit of responsibility, and in the spirit and fact of self-support. Sunday School work is looking up everywhere. The best of it is that the Japanese shoulder gets under the load more and more and goes ahead. There is much Bible study among Middle School students.

Mrs. Peeke has conducted a cooking-class with good results, though it is not easy to tabulate such results. Sabbath observance is as yet pretty limp everywhere. The relation between the Japanese and the foreign workers is very cordial.

Very good evangelistic work was done at the Saga Exposition, held this spring. The workers of the different churches and Missions operating in Kyūshū combined their efforts in preaching the Way of Life. The work was financed with grants by the Reformed Church in America, of 150 yen; Lutheran Mission, 50 yen; British and Foreign Bible Society, 50 yen; and nearly forty foreign Christians in Kyūshū subscribed about five yen each. In addition to this, several of the Missions supplied two or more weeks of preaching. Probably over three hundred people heard considerable of the preaching daily.

Kagoshima Station:—Mr. Hondelink states that the Sunday School work is more prosperous than it has ever been before. The three Sunday Schools connected with this station have an attendance of 55, 100 and 160 respectively. Very friendly relations exist, and house-to-house visitation is getting easier constantly. The teachers in the Sunday Schools are of a better grade than formerly. Attendance at prayer-meeting is improving, and systematic benevolence is being greatly promoted.

Mrs. Hondelink is doing much visiting among non-Christians. She also was invited to address the students of the Government Normal School. Though a purely religious address could not be given, the subject "Unconscious Influence of the Teacher" gave ample opportunity for Christian teaching.

Miss Lansing notices an increased interest in the study

of the Bible among the students of the Normal School. A number of the students come to her twice a week for Bible instruction. The children are more regular in attendance at Sunday School, and the homes of the people are always open for visitation.

Kumamoto Station:—In spite of numerous drawbacks, the work here has had good success. There are thirty or forty Christians, but they are not yet ready to be organized into a self-supporting church. Three years ago a movement was started which has resulted in a new church building. The entire expense is estimated at 3500 yen. Of this amount 1050 yen was collected by Mr. Pieters from friends in America and in Japan; 500 yen was granted by the Presbyterian and Reformed Church Building Association; another 500 yen by the Dendō Kyoku Church Building Association, and about 500 yen will be borrowed on easy terms, and the rest has been contributed or collected by the Christians. The work in this church has been greatly stimulated.

MISSION OF THE SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Kochi Station:—Miss Sterling on account of illness could not report her work fully, but she says that in all departments of her work, hospital, house-to-house visitation, children's meetings, and tract distribution, she has had a very encouraging and happy year. To-day there is a quick, almost eager response to the claims of the Gospel, and an honest, earnest desire to "learn Christianity." This is not only encouraging but inspiring, and often deeply touching.

Mr. McIlwaine writes: "Itinerating has been much neglected on account of lack of workers. I did some visiting in the hospital at the garrison last fall. As a

result two or three have called to say that they believe, and will study the Bible.

There is a flourishing Sunday School in the Kōchi Church and one at Ani. Mr. McIlwaine taught a singing-class composed of the younger members of the church. Also a class of students of the Middle School was taught the Bible, the text being read in English and the explanation given in Japanese. The attendance varied from 5 to 20. A class of teachers of schools of the same grade was taught the Bible in English. One of the members has professed faith in the Saviour.

No progress in self-support can be seen.

Takamatsu Station:—In the Takamatsu work Mr. Walter McS. Buchanan reports a decrease in opposition to the Gospel, though many people are still tremendously bigoted and bitter. Last year a policeman was sometimes needed to keep order, now a good company of apparently earnest inquirers is to be found. There is an increase in attendance at Christian meetings, in genuine piety, and in the interest of the people in general in all religious subjects. The missionary force has been augmented by the arrival of the Rev. and Mrs. S. M. Erickson.

The Rev. and Mrs. S. M. Erickson report:—"We have noticed some growth in interest among the young men, even in the short time we have been here. At present our work must necessarily be limited to English Bible classes and tract distribution. We have a number of classes among the students and teachers of the Middle School in Takamatsu and Marugame. The cheering words of the returned soldiers who have visited our meetings speak well for the work done in Manchuria."

Tokushima Station:—Miss F. Patton writes as follows:

“My work is purely evangelistic, visiting and teaching the girls and women all the time, and God is most wonderfully blessing us, and many souls are being convicted of sin and led to Christ through the power of the Holy Ghost.”

As a result of Miss Annie V. Patton's evangelistic work about ten girls and women have professed their faith in Christ and are now studying for baptism. Among the children Miss Patton and her Bible woman have fine meetings each week in various parts of the city. The classes are composed of boys and girls mostly under fourteen years of age. One of the meetings, having an average attendance of 60, is held in Miss Patton's house. The other meetings are attended by about 25.

The Rev. Chas. A. Logan makes the following report: “The church at Tokushima was burned on October 2, 1905. Fortunately we carried insurance. To this we added our contributions, and six months later we had a church twice as large and much neater than the old one, as well as a new parsonage. Following the dedication of the church, special evangelistic services were held for ten days, Mr. Wilkes and Mr. Takeda preaching for us. Deep interest was manifested and a number confessed their sins. Prayer was continued daily for three weeks. During this time, quite a number of the Christians experienced a new and deep work of the Holy Spirit in their hearts. Since that time, the Lord has graciously continued His work among us in regenerating and sanctifying power.

“During the year, there were 60 additions to the church in this field, and here and there, both in the city and in country villages, the Lord has put a desire to know the Word into many hearts. At one place, two Chris-

tians were used to open a Bible-study class; nine officers were appointed and 35 members have been enrolled. A very interesting feature has been the individual work of the Christians. One physician has led the nurses in the hospital to Christ. Another member taught a class of young men in the courthouse. During this spring and summer, Bible colporteurs have canvassed the city, selling many portions of the Scriptures. We have a few Christian teachers, and these have shown their colors at school. Four young men are looking forward to the ministry."

Mrs. Logan adds:—"I wish to tell how God has blessed a woman's meeting held every Tuesday night for my neighbors. Some of them cannot read but God's Spirit is revealing Christ to their hearts. I send my servant out to call them in when the hour comes;—in fact, they get two invitations every Tuesday,—one in the afternoon to remind them it is Tuesday, and one after supper to see they don't forget the meeting.

"I have no Bible woman, but different church members have helped me, not for money, but for love to Christ. The ladies of the upper classes are harder to reach.

"Of my cooking-class, three have confessed their sins. One has been ill for some months in the hospital and the way God is leading her is a joy to my heart.

"My two children's meetings are taught by a lovely young girl, who has been much persecuted because of her faith."

Kobe Station:—The Rev. Mr. Cumming is in charge of the evangelistic work in Hyōgo, where at present a new church is being built. The lot is located in a desirable part of the city and attendance at service is very good. There are many earnest inquirers among those who

attend. The Christians are divided into classes and the different classes meet weekly in their respective sections of the city. The head person of each of these classes has more or less responsibility in seeing that the members of his class are regular in their attendance upon church services.

The church made a special effort to help those in the famine district by an offering of rice.

As the rent and other expenses amount to about 30 yen a month, the members do not yet pay any of the pastor's salary, but pay 20 yen a month of the current expenses.

Mr. Cumming has two Bible classes in the Normal School situated about four miles from Kōbe. One of these classes is for the teachers and one for the students. The principal himself sometimes attends the class. Last fall a large preaching meeting was held in the hall of the school. About 200 students attended. A class composed of the teachers of two primary schools meets once a week at Mr. Cumming's house.

The Rev. William C. Buchanan's work is purely evangelistic. From September to the close of December he and his family were located in Nagoya, though his work lay in Gifu Ken. During these four months a great deal of itinerating was done, confirming the faith of some, and doing general seed-sowing in many places. Since January, Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan are living in Kōbe, and have taken up work in the east end of the city, but Mr. Buchanan is still supervising the work in Gifu Ken. He is a firm believer in street-preaching and puts his belief into practice by doing a great deal of this kind of work. If all noisy methods in this kind of preaching be scrupulously avoided and the services be engaged in

with a dignity and earnestness commensurate with the greatness of the message, Mr. Buchanan believes that a great army of people can be reached who otherwise would never hear the Gospel. In Gifu City he has conducted some very successful street-preaching. In Oyabu the same method has been used.

In general there has been no change for the better during the past year. The work is doing little more than holding its own. In the Kōbe work there are now from 12 to 15 rather hopeful inquirers.

Mrs. Buchanan reports that it is no longer necessary to use classes in English or cooking as a means to gain access to the women. "The work among women may be summed up in two words—'Abounding opportunity.' The people are far more accessible here than in the interior cities in which I have worked."

In connection with the work of the Fukiai Chapel, there are ten women inquirers who are now receiving instruction preparatory to baptism. These Mrs. Buchanan teaches in their homes. By special request Mrs. Buchanan attends the women's meeting of the First Church and helps in Bible teaching and house-to-house visitation. She is also helping out a sister Mission, the Southern Methodist, by teaching five hours weekly in the Lambeth Memorial School for Bible women.

Susaki Station:—The Rev. J. W. Moore reports that considerable itinerating was done during the fall and early winter. Large and attentive audiences were usually present. One or two lay-workers are faithful and quite efficient. The Christians have undertaken work at two of the out-stations. The contributions are not large but pretty regular. Five yen a month is paid towards the evangelist's salary.

Nagoya Station:—Mr. McAlpine writes: “In the city of Nagoya there is one strong self-supporting church, the nucleus of a 2nd. church, and two street chapels. In the surrounding region are nine out-stations. All, except the church, is Mission work. Our relations with the Japanese Church are most cordial.” The meetings are all quite well attended. The 2nd. Church nucleus is steadily growing, so that the present rented house is too small, and plans to buy and enlarge are being made. In the out-stations, good progress is made in almost all cases. Twenty-eight were baptized during the year.

Sabbath-keeping is slowly improving. An elder in the church at Seto employs ten men in his pottery works. Last year he decided to give them rest every Sunday yet pay that day’s wages. Ever since, about eight of the ten attend services and give signs of interest.

Self-support is being emphasized. The 2nd. Church raises all expenses for fuel, light etc., and more than five yen per month is put in bank for the church building fund.

In the Ena district of Mino province, five places are served by one preacher. The plan has been suggested that these five places unite and pay the entire salary, and call the preacher as pastor. This will likely be done soon. Work has been carried on in the military hospital all winter, and classes for students were kept up. In these Mrs. McAlpine has shared as her strength and time permitted.

Toyohashi Station:—The Rev. Mr. Hope says, that in his large field for itinerating the people in many places show no desire whatever to hear the Gospel. In a few places large audiences and some apparently earnest inquirers are met with. Mr. Hope’s principal work in Toyohashi is among students. Since he began work among

the Middle School students a considerable number has joined the church. As a rule the students come at first solely with the desire to learn English, but this has led in several cases to the knowledge of Christ, and a profession of faith in Him. Work among teachers and military officers is also carried on with considerable success. There is no progress in number and efficiency of lay-workers, nor in Sabbath-keeping, nor in prayer-meeting attendance, and self-support is still a long way off.

Dr. S. P. Fulton, who for many years was engaged in evangelistic work under the Southern Presbyterian Mission, is now teaching in the theological department of the Meiji Gakuin. Mrs. Fulton is giving much time to teaching in the Tōkyō School for Foreign Children. She is also conducting a mothers's meeting in connection with the Dai Machi Church, and another meeting of this kind among women of the Shin-Sakai Church. At present some work is being done by conducting private classes in the English Bible, the explanation being given in Japanese.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN MISSION.

The Rev. A. D. Hail, D. D., of Osaka in outlining the general conditions of his Mission's work writes to this effect: The state of the country has affected the work in various ways. The absorption of the public mind in the war, and its still deeper absorption in the question of peace and its conditions, have relegated the religious questions to a subordinate place. Moreover a very large number of the members of the churches has been drafted into the army. Rents and living expense have greatly increased so that not much financial progress can be expected from aided churches and chapels. But on the

other hand, there has been a very great change in the country as a whole towards Christianity. But it is true, however, that there has been also a revival of Shintoism. This is especially noticeable within the circle of influence of the Ise shrines, but even among these religionists a growing conviction exists that there are yearnings in the heart which the Yao Yorozu no Kami (The Hundreds and Thousands of Gods) can not appease. This fact has brought bleeding hearts to the sympathizing Son of God, in more than one instance. The young men who have come back from the army have as a rule reported first of all to the churches of which they are members.

The Sunday School work is becoming better developed and organized than ever before. One church, Tanabe in the province of Kii, has to rent outside rooms in order to accommodate its nearly 300 pupils.

Opportunities to extend the work to the rural districts are not wanting. Especially encouraging is the direction the work is taking among school teachers. In one of the common schools, the principal, his wife, and all the teachers were baptized.

The Rev. G. W. VanHorn says, that the year has been a difficult one, though not unmixed with real joys. His Osaka work, Ajikawa Chapel, is in good condition. A series of meetings in this chapel closed with twelve conversions. Of the out-stations in Izumi and Settsu some are good and some very poor. People are always ready to hear. Sometimes the stereopticon is used with excellent results. An English Bible class is conducted which affords access to the students of the various schools. Attendance on prayer-meeting usually is small, though specially arranged prayer-meetings have a good attendance. Very little progress, if any, is made towards self-

support, The work is not above the average, but the spiritual life of many seems to be deeper. Twenty persons have received baptism.

Mrs. VanHorn is teaching classes in English. English singing is taught to a class of young men from the Government schools, and this affords good opportunities to teach Christianity. She also conducts a working-class for the purpose of making articles for sale to secure funds for furnishing the church which is to be built soon. There is a desire for independence but no special tendency to make the necessary sacrifice to bring it about.

Wakayama Station:—Dr. J. B. Hail writes: "My work is altogether evangelistic, covering twenty-two places in Wakayama Ken. In five of these places, we have churches or preaching-places. The remaining seventeen are visited regularly once a month. In connection with churches and preaching-places, there have been sixty-five baptisms during the year 1905. Sunday Schools are in fine condition. Mrs. Hail has a woman's meeting which meets at the houses of the Christians. Average attendance about 110. Special outdoor meetings were held in the park in Wakayama, four nights a week during the summer of 1905. There is a marked development in the earnestness and efficiency of lay-workers. Contributions have also increased. Three of the churches are preparing to build or repair their church-buildings. Opportunities for work are open on every hand. In Wakayama over a thousand yen were contributed for orphanages, homes, and so forth, during the last year. Some of the Christians who were at the front have returned with their faith greatly strengthened and with a more healthy and robust Christian manhood. God is at work in manifold ways bringing Japan to his Son."

Mr. Hereford has charge of the evangelistic work in the district along the Kii River. Much itinerating has been done. Mrs. Hereford has had a Sunday School for children in her own home, with an enrolment of 100. A Girls' Society meets there also. Ten of the members have been received into the church. English and singing classes are being conducted.

In the village of Mike Mr. Hereford baptized five teachers. There are only six teachers in the school and the sixth one was already a Christian. Over the door of the school is the motto, "Love one another." There is a recognition among the Christians of their own responsibility in the leading of their people to Christ and a determination to meet their obligation, but without hatred or dislike of the missionary.

Tanabe Station:—Miss Julia Leavitt writes: "I have just returned from a ten-day's trip into the country. It was mostly tramping over the mountains, with a meeting for inquirers at the end of each day. The main object was a visit to the Shingu Church, sixty miles away, now without pastor or evangelist.

"In Tanabe, the Sunday School has been the most satisfactory work the church has done. It includes about 250 pupils, from kindergarteners to Middle School graduates. A little irregular work has been given to teaching singing and cooking, and a weekly knitting class of 60 or more has been held regularly. A class of English Bible students, mostly from the Middle School, has brought more members into the church than any other branch of work. A neighborhood meeting for women has been held in my own home."

Yamada Station:—The Rev. and Mrs. Worley, and the Rev. and Mrs. Latham, on account of sickness in their

families, are now in America. Mr. Worley's mother remained in Yamada to help with the work, of which the Rev. J. E. Hail of Tsu has charge. Mrs. Worley and her Bible Woman have kept up the weekly woman's meeting. A cooking class of 25 met once a month. Three of these women were received into the church. Two children's meetings a week were held. These meetings have been well attended. Yamada, on account of its being a great Shintō center, is a difficult place in which to work, but the missionaries are treated with much kindness.

WEST JAPAN MISSION OF THE
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (NORTH).

Matsuyama Station:—The Rev. A. V. Bryan writes: "At the beginning of the year, 96 students in the Normal School entered the Scripture Union and bought the booklets containing the list of daily readings. Our pastor has had a Bible class for them on Saturday afternoons, with an average attendance of 15. Four of them have been baptized during the year and are working earnestly among their fellow students." Great interest is shown in the prayer-meetings. The Christians recently approached the pastor and asked him to let them help him in the Sunday evening services, and the leading men are now preaching in turn. They also take turns in leading the prayer-meetings. There is nothing to report about self-support.

Yamaguchi Station:—The Rev. J. P. Erdman has seven out-stations and at present four evangelists under his supervision, besides aiding with advice, etc. in the church in Yamaguchi, and preaching in a street preaching-place. The evangelists have been doing faithful work the past year, and in all places more or less advance has

been made, but the men have not the hold on the community in which they work that they ought to have and the Christians are not so active as they ought to be and might be,—that is, Christianity is not proclaiming itself through the people with as much vigor and enthusiasm as must be the case if Japan is to be evangelized. There is a dire lack of efficient workers in evangelists and Bible women. One new Sunday School has been started. As to lay-workers, the young men of the Higher School Y. M. C. A. have been very active this year and materially assisted in the work here and in some of the out-stations. Self-support is much talked about in all places, but no real advance has yet been made.

Miss Bigelow reports that Sunday School work is often interrupted in Yamaguchi because of some older people's advising the children to stay away from Sunday School. Miss Bigelow has a class of ladies who study cooking and the Bible on alternate weeks. This class takes much interest in the new hymnal.

Kure Station;—On their return to Japan last September, the Rev. and Mrs. Brokaw, by Mission action, were transferred from Hiroshima to the new mission station of Kure. Mr. Brokaw is still in charge of a part of the Hiroshima field. Up to the present there are only two out-stations in the new field, lack of funds preventing the opening of more. Sickness of the evangelist and other causes have prevented much itinerating. In the Kure Naval Works, nearly 25,000 men are on the payroll. The best efforts are made to reach these. The evangelist holds a Wednesday night inquirers' class in addition to the regular service.

As a result of some experimenting Mr. Brokaw has about decided on teaching English out and out when he

teaches it, making it, however, perfectly clear, that it is his purpose to teach Christianity and that if English is taught, the students are expected to attend some service and to read Christian Literature. The result is that all who are taught English are receiving the Bible in some form.

Mr. Brokaw says: "Our young men are willing to do any work that they have time for. They lead the weekly prayer-meeting occasionally, and they are conducting by themselves a very good Sunday School."

Sabbath-keeping is about as bad as can be imagined. But Mr. Brokaw adds, "We have one of the best prayer-meetings that I have any knowledge about in Japan. Over half the Christians in connection with our work attend and also some of the inquirers. In the matter of contributions the church has taken a notable step. From a budget of six or seven yen, by a systematic canvass of the membership and the envelope plan, they have brought their budget up to nineteen yen per month. The church receives no direct Mission aid, but the Mission employs the pastor for half his time."

An important part of the work in this field is the Correspondence Plan. Good results have been secured by this means. Mr. Brokaw is constantly receiving calls from Naval men and sailors who receive the Fukuin Gappō and other Christian literature. He is also carrying on a Christian loan library. He has 50 or 60 good books and over one third are out all the time. He says: "We don't need to stand around and wait for people to ask for the books. Say to the callers, 'Here's a fine book, have you read it? Take it along and when you are done with it bring it back, according to the rules in the book.'"

Mrs. Brokaw speaks of her splendid opportunities for visiting the Naval Hospitals. There are no obstacles in the way except the lack of money to buy tracts and books. House-to-house visitation is a most important work here and most successful. The large official class, as a rule, are glad to have calls from a foreigner and many are not averse to Christianity. It is impossible to meet all the opportunities.

"The women's meetings are a helpful feature of the work. These meetings are held from place to place at the invitation of those attending, even though they be non-Christians. This has given the women more interest and responsibility.

Hiroshima Station:— Dr. Langsdorf writes: "In this district are the Hiroshima church, one out-station at Iwakuni in Yamaguchi Ken, which is in a very promising condition, and a preaching-place in Hiroshima.

"The Correspondence Plan, together with the Fukuin Geppō, has been continued. Although there has been a great falling off in the demand for our library books, the Geppō has a larger circulation than ever before, having reached 1450. It is used in the Yamaguchi, Matsuyama, Kure, and Osaka fields as well as in our work."

Women's meetings are held in Hiroshima and Iwakuni. At the latter place a large cooking class is held once a month. Whenever it is not possible for Mrs. Langsdorf to go, she teaches the Bible woman and sends her as a substitute. Every week are held two knitting classes and eighteen hours of Bible class work, taught by Dr. Langsdorf's mother, a Bible woman, and Dr. Langsdorf. Four baptisms have resulted from these various classes. Recently Dr. Langsdorf received a request from six military officers to give them instruction in English,

which has led to a little English and a great deal of Bible.

The Hiroshima church which had been under the Home Board for two years has become self-supporting. For a number of months the church was running behind about ten to twelve yen a month. A post office official from Yokohama, who had been temporarily put in charge of the Ujina office, offered to pay all out-standing debts of the church, if it would become self-supporting. After making a thorough canvass, including the promise of a monthly contribution of three yen for one year from the same gentleman, the church declared itself self-supporting.

During the war Hiroshima occupied a unique position. Over 220,000 men passed through the hospitals there. The Christian community tried to reach all of these, but from the very nature of the case no direct results could be expected. Seed-sowing was the purpose of the work.

A union meeting of the evangelists of Yamaguchi, Hiroshima and Kure stations was held in connection with the meeting of the Sanyō Chūkwaï, (Presbytery) where devotional and practical questions were considered.

In connection with the work in Iwakuni, there is a very promising young men's society, composed largely of the Government Middle School students, but is presided over by a teacher in the primary schools.

Recently with the evangelist's help, two concerts were given in the preaching place (104 mat building) for the benefit of the famine sufferers. About 350 were present each time.

Osaka Station:—Dr. Murray says: "Our work has gone on quite satisfactorily during the year. We have Sabbath Schools in connection with all our preaching-places, eight or ten in all. Mrs. Winn has resumed quite

a number of her cooking-classes and opened new ones since her return, with encouraging prospects.

"For about a year, I have been lecturing on Ethics in the Higher Technical School in Osaka. Their purpose doubtless was chiefly to hear English, but I had one Bible class from among the students, and altogether it was not unprofitable work.

"In our Osaka work we have maintained four preaching-places with meetings every night all manned by the students of the school. In three of the places there is now a permanent resident, usually a married student who is thus able to keep track of, and follow up any that become interested. The result has been quite a large number of conversions. My wife has assisted during the year in both the school and evangelistic work."

Kanazawa Station:—The Rev. G. W. Fulton reports: "Our country work is in a very good condition. We still find considerable opposition of a silent quality, and we have also a goodly number of those who positively refuse to have anything to do with the Christian religion, but a very rapidly increasing number is willing to hear, and thoughtfully to consider its claims." The Sunday Schools are doing very well in the field with which Mr. Fulton is connected. In some places the attendance is irregular, and usually the boys are hard to manage. The teacher problem too is a difficult one in the out-stations. Perhaps as many as 400 children are enrolled in all the schools of that region, and about ten adults. A new school has been opened during the year in the city of Takaoka, and it is in a thriving condition. Large Bible classes in English have been conducted and the students in the main have little personal objection to Christianity, indeed often are quite receptive.

“The Christians are interested in the growth of their organization and take an ordinary part in helping it along, but they might do considerably more and not hurt themselves or the work. Judging from the number of times many Christians absent themselves from Sabbath services, the Sabbath is not kept as well as I should like to see it. The prayer-meetings are proportionately well attended, and form one of the most interesting and helpful of the church services.

“House-to-house visitation is the most fruitful method of work. Mrs. Fulton is conducting some cooking classes and then visits the homes of those who attend, as well as other homes. The Temperance society is working more faithfully, and is reaching a wider circle. Through its influence the giving of *sake* to the returning soldiers was prevented and so, no drunken brawls occurred at the station or elsewhere. The people are more than ever inclined towards Christianity since the war, and our opportunities are great and not to be neglected.”

Miss Gibbons's work in the street Sunday School has been quite prosperous this year, having an average attendance of 65. For a time 40 very bad boys came whom it was very difficult to manage. Miss Gibbons, thinking to keep their hands, eyes, and minds all busy, started them in drawing a map of the Holy Land and having them locate each place every week, thus following Christ in his going about the land. This plan proved very helpful.

A good deal of visiting has been done during the past year in the homes of the girls, but no results are as yet visible.

Fukui Station:— The Rev. Mr. Dunlop writes: “In the city of Fukui and in the town of Takefu we have this spring been able to rent two excellent preaching-places

where we gather larger audiences than we can get to our principal preaching-place. There have been six adults baptized in Fukui during the year. Our Fukui Sunday School has decidedly improved and is attracting a better class of children, whose parents are interested in having them attend, and among whom the work of the school has a better chance of bringing forth its proper fruit. The improved Sunday School is largely the result of an excellent cooking class which Mrs. Dunlop has carried on for two years.

“Our position in Fukui continues to be one not so much of rejoicing over past achievements as of hoping for good days to come. We comfort ourselves by saying, ‘After furlough it will be different,’ and furlough comes this summer. We pray that we may come back not only with a better equipment of health and the means to set up a better plant with which to work, but with, first of all, a new measure of that power without which human equipment is but as stubble.”

Shimonoseki Station — During the Council year, Dr. and Mrs. W. Y. Jones have been transferred from Fukui to Shimonoseki. Dr. Jones reports to this effect: “Of the five churches in this immediate vicinity, four are entirely independent of Mission funds, and one aided, while cordial in its attitude, seems to feel no need of the missionary’s assistance.

“Work is being done by the Mission evangelist on the Kyūshū side of the Straits, in Yanagawa, Mōji, Edamichi, Orio, and Nōgata. Yanagawa is down towards the central part of the island. Mr. Sasao the evangelist who has been working there for fifteen consecutive years has done faithful and fruitful service but, sad to report, his earthly service seems near its end.

"I am using the correspondence method and have a list of above fifty names to which I am sending printed matter twice a month. In the Shimonoseki Church Sunday School, I have a class in the English Bible, composed of students from the city Commercial School. In the Mōji church I have an English Bible class with comments both in English and Japanese.

"Mrs. Jones has a class composed of members of the same church with whom she practises hymn-singing once each week, and has been agreeably surprised at the sustained interest they show. Like classes have been asked for by the churches at Kokura and Wakamatsu, and Mrs. Jones will probably be able to help at one or both places. Prayer-meetings are very well attended. During last year in the Mōji church the average attendance equalled half the membership."

NORTH JAPAN MISSION OF THE
REFORMED (DUTCH) CHURCH OF AMERICA.

Mishima Station:—Miss L. Winn reports that the Mishima church is waking up from its long sleep of indifference and lethargy. For more than two years there had been no accessions by baptism, but recently there have been six baptisms, all young people of promise, and there are more new inquirers. It is a regrettable fact that many of the early believers have fallen away. Still, new life is coming into the church. The people have bought and paid for 250 *tsubo* of land, and hope, in due time, to have a church building and parsonage.

Mishima is good soil for Sunday School work, for beside the church Sunday School, there are six very well attended neighborhood Sunday Schools.

At Gotemba, the work is most hopeful. There have

been seven accessions by baptism and there are many more inquirers. One young girl from Gotemba has entered Miss Pratt's Bible Training School in Yokohama. At the little village of Kashiwakubo ten have been added to the church and one young man, a farmer's son, has decided to be an evangelist.

Miss Winn's cooking class at Mishima gives entrance into many homes. At all the stations the people have been induced to take up collections, even in the Sunday Schools, and the results have been most gratifying.

Yokohama Station:—Since last year the work of this station has been divided, the field in the region of Yokohama being placed in charge of Dr. M. N. Wyckoff, and that of South Shinshū, in charge of the Rev. F. S. Scudder.

Dr. Wyckoff on account of other duties has not been able to visit his part of the field, but has kept up correspondence with the workers. The evangelist at Gotemba has resigned on account of ill health. Two students of the Meiji Gakuin cared for the services, and their work has been much blessed.

In Bōshū an evangelist was maintained at Oyama by the Mission, and at Tateyama the Mission aided the believers by paying one half of the salary of the evangelist. In both places there is encouragement but no marked progress.

Dr. Wyckoff is giving the greater part of his time to teaching in the Meiji Gakuin, but in addition to the business affairs of the Mission, he has been connected with the work of the Meguro Leper Home and that of The Japan Book and Tract Society and has had an outside Bible class. Mrs. Wyckoff has also been teaching a few classes in the Meiji Gakuin and has been connected

with the Leper work. She has two Sunday Schools for poor children, one of them held in her own home.

Nagano Station:—The Rev. F. S. Scudder in his report says that in the South Shinshū field there are four out-stations and innumerable large towns which are untouched by Christian workers. A former Bible-class student now located in Fukushima has a young men's club for the study of Christianity, and is conducting a Sunday School of 80 scholars. Very fine opportunities are awaiting the missionary everywhere. Nagano city has been without a settled pastor for quite a time. The church has sustained very heavy losses by death and removal, but has been greatly stimulated in faith, hope, and love. A ten day union evangelistic campaign was held last fall under the leadership of Mr. Kawabe of Osaka, by which the Christians were especially blessed. A decided stir was made in Nagano by a certain man, once a convict, now an earnest Christian. Years ago he had sold his daughter to a life of shame and had not heard from her since. By a remarkable providence, and in a most dramatic way, he found his daughter, and now has led her to Christ.

Tokyo Station:—Rev. and Mrs. E. R. Miller returned to Japan last October. Since then Mr. Miller has made evangelistic trips to Bōshū, Mishima, and Kashiwakubo, and one through Kōfu into Shinshū by way of Suwa. On these trips preaching, baptizing and encouraging the Christians formed the main items. Mr. Miller writes, "After much negotiation and waiting, a house has been bought in Kami Suwa and our headquarters have been transferred from Shimo Suwa to that town. The Sunday School is growing, but the attendance at the preaching services is not so good as it was several years ago, though

there is every reason to think that the interest and numbers will increase. The Christians, though scattered all over the plain, are public-spirited enough to want to carry on a kindergarten for their children."

Mrs. Miller reports: "We returned from furlough of a year and a half in America, October 13th, 1905. I had prepared, ready for the printer before leaving Japan, sufficient copies of the Yorokobi-no-Otozure to cover the time of my absence, and to continue to the close of 1905.

During the war, somewhat over 1500 copies semi-monthly were distributed among the soldiers in Manchuria and those going out and returning to Japan. These were mostly paid for by friends in America. The remainder has been used mostly in the Sunday School of the various Christian workers in Japan, Hawaii, and Formosa. Just at present, 4020 Yorokobi-no-Otozure, and 3800 Chiisaki-Otozure are published semi-monthly, making together 15640 per month. These are distributed and nearly all paid for."

Morioka Station:—Miss Deyo's work here up to the time of her return to America was continued along the same lines. The neighborhood children's meetings have been an effective means of seed-sowing. Three young men belonging to Miss Deyo's English Bible class applied for baptism. At Hizume two girls were baptized. Dr. Niita, the head of the general hospital, asked Miss Deyo to give a talk on Christianity once a month to the nurses and the pupils of the training school. These meetings have been among the pleasantest and most encouraging work of the year.

WOMAN'S UNION MISSION.

Yokohama:—Miss Pratt has held regularly a Bible

class on Sunday morning in Kaigan Church, besides women's meetings twice a month. She finds that the women are more willing to take part in the meetings than formerly. She has made trips to country stations connected with the work and has found increased interest everywhere. Much house-to-house visiting has been done. She says: "Our Bible women that work in Chiba have had some persecution but also great blessings. One young woman, who has been working alone for some time, has had great difficulties in her work; stones have been thrown while meetings were being held, and anonymous letters telling her to leave have been received. She was given courage to stand alone and explain her position to the crowd. As a result, a large number are inquiring the Way; and while she was attending our convention this spring, she received a postal from the same people who had urged her to leave, begging her to return.

"As a result of the work in another village two young men have decided to enter the ministry. One is the son of a prominent man of the village. Work has been begun afresh in four places, and in two villages the Christians asked especially that a Bible woman might be sent them. The number of baptisms has been larger than for some time. I do not notice any special endeavor on the part of the Christians to become self-supporting."

EAST JAPAN MISSION OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (NORTH).

Tokyo Station:—Mr. MacNair has continued his evangelistic work in Tōkyō and the adjoining district of Chiba. This work consists in visitation, preaching, and other evangelistic duties. He has no special changes to report in any of these directions.

Dr. Thompson has had charge of evangelistic work in Tōkyō and at several other points, Adachi, Urawa, Utsunomiya, Kiriu and Tochigi, all in the country to the north of Tōkyō. Mrs. Thompson has charge of one Sunday School in the city and cares for four more at country stations. She also works with a Bible woman, holding women's meetings at six different places.

All the work is difficult, but not less promising than in former years. Those with whom the missionaries work are harmonious and disposed to do the best in their power to build up the church. Besides a number of admissions to the organized churches in his field, Dr. Thompson baptized 14 adults at the preaching stations visited since September of last year.

Miss Youngman's work among children has been especially blessed and as the reports of the workers in this line have come in, she has been impressed with the thought that the greatest hope lies with the children of Japan. Her firm purpose in the future, if she is permitted to recover her health, is to put forth renewed effort in this branch of the work. It is much easier to labor among the pupils in the schools than in former years, as the opposition through the school teachers is very much less than formerly.

Her work among the lepers, is gradually making its way into the hearts of the Japanese people, and efforts are being put forth by many able men to carry out this worthy enterprise in connection with the Government. Contributions from Japanese friends have increased during the past year and an enlargement of the present premises and buildings is expected. But as yet the greater part of the funds comes from the "Mission to Lepers in India and the East," through Wellesly C.

Bailey, Esq.

Mrs. J. K. McCauley reports: "Since October, 1905, to the close of April I have held two song-services weekly in the recreation hall at Toyama Hospital for the sick and wounded soldiers when sermons are preached, and visited the wards weekly, distributing literature. There has been a constant revival among the men. The smallest number to come out definitely in one day has been 30, and the largest, 150. Up to April 16th, more than 3000 publicly confessed themselves saved. But as some may have made the confession more than once, it is safe to say that the number is 2000. Many of the men are now working in their home places starting Sunday Schools, Temperance societies, and Bible classes. The money for carrying on this work for soldiers, and for paying an organist and evangelist has come from outside sources month by month as it was needed, without any special solicitation.

She has two Sunday Schools connected with her day schools, with an average attendance of 250. She has had an opportunity to distribute purity literature to the students of Waseda Gakkō, when 3900 leaflets were given away.

Niigata Station:— The Rev. and Mrs. A. P. Vaughn moved to this station during the last Council year. Mr. Vaughn has found in his itinerating that attentive audiences of a good size could usually be had. In one city, however, absolutely no place could be found to hold a service. Even the hotels would not receive the Christian workers.

Good sized classes in Bible study are possible. The students enjoy singing from the hymnbook.

The one supported church is asking an increase of Mission aid, which increase together with the gift of one

influential member, would practically cover the entire church expenses, making gifts by the church unnecessary. The Niigata church has become nominally self-supporting, the fact being — a pastor largely *self*-supported.

Sapporo Station — The Rev. T. Johnson says: "During the year, we have had an increase in evangelists. We have been praying for a new man for many years, and now the prayer is answered in the form of two men, one of whom is going into the Kushiro district and the other is to be utilized in a district where we formerly had work. Had we the men, we could place at least two more in districts that have been calling long for workers.

"The Christians in Takigawa have built a new preaching place and parsonage in a more desirable part of the city. The believers in Muroran are contemplating building a parsonage and putting some repairs on their preaching-place. The church at Otaru has been enlarged to accommodate the growing audiences. The pastor, since his return from America, has been preaching with great power and increasing effectiveness.

"My work among the students is growing daily. I find that it pays to visit the young men in their rooms."

Asahigawa Station — The Rev. Mr. Pierson reports that he and Mrs. Pierson have been much interested in working for the forty families of Ainu people about them. These people suffered from the want of common necessities. Through contributions of friends they have been enabled to supply the wants of all who have applied for help, and the average has been 1 to 3 a day. This has given an opportunity to work with the older people in the missionaries' own house, and in the Ainu Sunday School held in the preaching-place.

"Self-support and a growth in the number of

lay-workers show a good spirit in the Hokkaidō church. We have opportunity of visiting the military hospital. We have a reading-room and preaching-place for soldiers. At this place many soldiers of the 7th Division heard the Gospel for the first time and the only time, as many never came back. The return of the troops afforded us a fine opportunity for showing our interest in their spiritual welfare. At a festival, we sold a large number of Gospels and Testaments."

MISSION OF THE REFORMED (GERMAN)
CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.

Tokyo Station:—Dr. J. P. Moore is in charge of this station. Unfortunately, on account of Mrs. Moore's feeble health, the family was obliged to return to the home-land.

The unprecedented increase in membership in the Kanda Church is still going on. The growth seems almost too fast to be solid. The ordinary attendance at regular services and the present financial progress of the church are not keeping pace with the large number of additions.

The preaching-places in, and near Tōkyō are in good condition, though progress in several places is slow.

At Iwatsuki is an association which calls itself "Reiyō-kwai", Spiritual Improvement Society, which now numbers nearly fifty members. It holds meetings at which moral and Christian speeches are made, engages in street-preaching and house to house visitation, and is in this way proving a great help to the church-work of the place. As a result of this work ten people have been baptized and others are earnest seekers.

Sendai Station:—Dr. D. B. Schneder writes: "Itinerating is more interesting than before. Everywhere

there are signs of a new awaking. Non-Christians come to public meetings in large numbers. The spirit of independence and self-support is stronger than it has been before, and this leads to increased efforts in all lines. However, the famine in the northeast has no doubt had an unfavorable effect upon financial progress."

The Rev. William E. Lampe has done much itinerating during the year, and thinks it very valuable work. He finds that the Japanese show a desire to do more of it. Students can easily be reached and there has been a great increase in interest.

Mr. Lampe writes: "By encouraging the Christians to use the envelope system for monthly contributions, there has been some progress in systematic benevolence but there has been no astonishing spirit of benevolence shown. More young men are willing to enter the ministry. Some wish to be baptized so that they may study theology and become evangelists. One reason for this is that the evangelists are now respected by society and their general status is such that many wish to join the ranks.

"As far as the evangelistic work of this Mission is concerned the workers, Japanese and foreign, have worked harder and with better success than in other years, but the number of laborers has been so small that it is a question if any substantial progress has been made."

Of the evangelistic work carried on at the eight different places under the Rev. Mr. Faust's supervision, he reports, with but one or two exceptions, genuine improvement. There has been an increase in members as well as in contributions, and, he believes, a deepening in the spiritual life of the believers.

The famine has afforded Christianity an opportunity to show in a practical way the spirit of love which it

fosters, and this is producing wonderful results. Through the generous gifts of kind friends, whole villages have been favorably affected. In one place 105 inquirers have asked him to send them an evangelist. In his recent evangelistic trips he has been profoundly impressed with the great, white harvest, but the scarcity of missionaries, and especially of Japanese workers, casts a cloud of discouragement over this otherwise beautiful scene.

The Rev. J. M. Stick made a number of evangelistic trips during the year. In four instances the people paid all his expenses. Mr. Stick is superintendent of the Nibanchō Sunday School, Sendai. This self-supporting church has a membership of over 400, and the average attendance at Sunday School for the year, was 326. Mr. Stick conducts a teachers' training class in his home. These meetings have been richly blessed.

Good has been done by teaching music. Four members of the orchestra have accepted Christ and now attend church and Sunday School.

Mr. Stick writes: "A few Sundays ago a small Sunday School scholar begged me to come to his home. I declined, saying that I was too busy. He asked me again the following Sunday, so I went to his home. I found a fine family there, and was cordially received by all. Much to my delight the entire family, father, mother and three children can since be seen in church every Sunday, and they are earnest seekers now, under the care of the pastor.

"At Easter time the Sunday School gave a contribution to the Famine Relief Fund instead of taking the cards and Easter eggs as in previous years. Several quarts of rice, with beans, hard-tack, clothing and a good collection constituted the Easter offering."

As the result of a Christian colonel's good work among

the officers who are his friends, a Bible class of ten high officers was started early this year. This class is very promising and already three have expressed their decision for Christ. It is the eager desire of this colonel to get all the officers to become Christians.—Mr. Stick teaches the Bible to 32 young ladies, two of whom are generals' daughters. All except four are Christians.

The Rev. H. H. Cook gives the following report: "This year I have gradually been passing from school work to evangelistic work, but as the language is still my main difficulty, most of my time has to be spent in acquiring the same. Yet I have also made several trips into the country, on which I was generally very much impressed by the willingness of the people to listen to the Word of God.

"Of the five preaching places under my charge, the one at Masuda is the most promising. Here the four Christians, whom I had the privilege of baptizing, are taking an active part in the work and are persuading some of the former Christians to take part in the same. Many of the teachers of the Primary School at this place, as well as some of the prominent men of other occupations, are interested in the Gospel."

Yamagata Station:—The Rev. H. K. Miller writes of his work as follows: "The average attendance at church services and at Sunday School has increased, but this improvement is largely due to the opening of three new places. Native contributions in general, and to the ecclesiastical organizations of the Church in particular, have also increased. However, in this increase I see no direct progress towards self-support.

"Towards the end of the year the Yamagata-Akita field suffered from insufficiency of workers. Moreover,

the average efficiency during the year has not been much above that of the previous year.

"As far as my observation goes, the number of people here who seem to have a deep-seated feeling of religious need, as we understand the term, is not large. The pursuit of worldly prosperity is very keen, and most people's interest in religion seems to be directed to some material end. There are, of course, exceptions, but the rule seems to be as stated.

"At first it was thought that last year's famine had not affected this part of Japan, but it now appears that in places there was a shortage of crops and some people are more or less inconvenienced."

Miss B. Catherine Pifer reports that progress has crowned her endeavors for the last year. The more she works in the Sunday Schools, the more she is able to see the importance of this early training for the benefit of the Church. It has been her privilege to teach the Bible to the lady teachers of the Normal School and Kindergarten, and also to some of the nurses of the hospital in Yamagata. She found this class more earnest and easier to convince than the mothers of the homes among the laboring classes.

FAMINE RELIEF WORK.

The failure of the rice crop in the North last year and the famine relief work which followed have had a very important bearing upon Christian work.

As there was only $1/5$ of a crop in the famine district the loss there amounted to more than thirty million *yen*. About one million people were classed as poverty-stricken (*kyūmin*) and for several months the most wretched food was eaten by many thousands. The miserable condition

of those in greatest distress called forth universal sympathy. With the dawn of a better day there was great rejoicing that deaths actually due to lack of food had been very, very few.

Missionaries and other Christians were very prominent in the work of relief. A committee of six missionaries, with one other Christian gentleman, was the first committee organized to secure funds for the help of the stricken people. In addition to securing nearly a quarter of a million *yen*, which was disbursed by themselves, they were largely influential in raising nearly another million *yen*, which was sent through official channels. The Chairman of this Foreign Committee of Relief was the Rev. William E. Lampe of Sendai.

Japan is nominally a Buddhist country, but although the Buddhist committee held meetings all over the Empire and tried to collect money wherever possible, the Japanese people contributed very little through them. On the contrary thousands of *yen* in money and goods were given through the committee of Christian pastors.

The famine region is on the northeast coast of the main island with Sendai almost exactly in the center. Miyagi and Fukushima, the two worst provinces, are studded with churches and preaching places of the German Reformed Mission, while the Dutch Reformed Mission has two preaching places in Iwate. The German Reformed Mission has as many missionaries, and the *Nihon Kiri-suto Kyōkwai* has as many pastors and evangelists, in the famine region as have all other Missions or denominations put together. All Christian churches gave for the relief of the famine sufferers, but it is not strange that our church took such a large part in, and will reap such a large proportion of the spiritual harvest from, this bit of

Christian work.

Members of the Council gave very liberally, and assisted in raising funds in the places where they live and in securing contributions from constituents in the homeland. Four of our Boards sent out altogether more than 35,000 *yen* through the regular Mission treasuries. Some ten thousand of the fourteen thousand *yen* given by members of the German Reformed Church, was used for food put into "sympathy bags." A Japanese towel of good quality was folded several times and made up into a bag holding about two quarts. The bag was then filled with rice or other food and a copy of one of the Gospels put on top. In the center of the made-up bag is a cross on the right of which are the words "Christian Sympathy Bag" in Chinese characters, and on the left the name of the church or preaching-place. On the back of the bag is the character "Love." Of the twenty-five thousand such bags, several hundred, or several thousand, according to the need in that district, were given to each church or preaching-place, no matter whether independent or connected with the German Reformed Mission, the Dutch Reformed Mission or the Japan Mission Board (Dendō Kyoku). A successful effort was made to have not only the pastor or evangelist but a number of the members take part in the work. The local Christians not only distributed, but also made up, nearly all of the bags themselves. In some places not only the members but the "seekers" as well rejoiced to have a part in the good work. Thus nearly every church and preaching-place was aroused and made active.

Christians helped to provide food and clothing for the body and in addition gave medicine for those who were sick; they took about 1200 helpless children from their

homes of poverty and put them into Christian orphanages; they rescued a number of girls who were in danger of being sold into an evil life and located them in good homes in other cities; they preached a gospel of comfort and of hope and in many other ways showed that Christianity is a vital, practical religion suited to the Japan of to-day.

This was perhaps the greatest opportunity in the history of Christian work in Japan to show in a practical way the meaning of Christian love and sympathy. A profound and indelible impression has been made upon the whole nation. Those who were helped are deeply moved and are anxious to hear the Gospel. Regular preaching has been begun at several new places and there are many requests for sermons and addresses. Great results are expected in the near future.

Educational Work.

A. THEOLOGICAL SCHOOLS.

Meiji Gakuin (Tokyo).

Dr. Oltmans writes:—“Our theological school has at present 18 students in the two departments, and eight or nine others are taking the two years’ preparatory course in the Higher Department as candidates for the ministry. We have had to refuse a number of applicants because of lack of means for their support.

“Our theological students have a preaching-place not far from the school where also Sunday School work is carried on. Many of the students are doing work of some kind in the different churches of the city, while two or three go regularly to places outside of the city.

“We gratefully acknowledge that the special prayers of Council for an increased number of candidates for the ministry are being definitely answered through the Church.”

Tohoku Gakuin (Sendai).

The theological department of the Tōhoku Gakuin had five students during last year. They did earnest work and there has been manifest among them a growing sense of responsibility for the salvation of their fellow countrymen. Two graduated and one dropped out. Nine new ones have been admitted, so that now there are eleven.

B. SCHOOLS FOR LAY-WORKERS.

Dendo Doshikwan (Osaka).

Dr. Murray reports as follows: "The Dendō Dōshikwan, our theological training school, has had a very satisfactory year. The numbers have gradually increased until at present we have twenty in attendance. Three of the students received licensure from this spring's *Chūkwaï*, two of them are already settled. Two others also went out into the work during the year, though not yet licensed. At present we have three Japanese and two foreign teachers. The students have for the most part done very satisfactorily, both in the class room and in the practical work, each student being expected to take part in the services in the preaching-places three or four nights each week, besides Sabbath School and other work."

Kaisei Dendo Jo Gakko (Yokohama).

From Miss Pratt's report of the school, we learn that the fifth Commencement of the Bible School was held this spring, when a class of four was graduated and an entering class of twelve received. In connection with the Commencement was held the second Bible Woman's Convention, continuing for three days. The first day was given up to evangelistic addresses, reports from the field, and a question-box. The next day methods of work were discussed. On the last day all addresses pertained to the deepening of the spiritual life in the heart of the believer. The women returned to their work greatly refreshed and strengthened.

During the three years of training in the school, each woman is given her own special Sunday School, and house-to-house visitation work. Two of the women have work in the prison among the women.

Ferris Seminary Bible Course (Yokohama).

This course prepares students for practical evangelistic work. Three graduated last year. One was married to a Christian gentleman, and two work in Aomori. Three of the graduates of the Grammar Department have entered the Bible Course.

Seisho Gakkuwan (Tokyo).

This school is doing good work and is carried on by Mrs. MacNair and Miss West. Mr. MacNair also helps in the school.

C. BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOLS.

Steele Academy (Nagasaki).

The Rev. Mr. Pieters writes: "The past year has been one of reorganization. In consultation with the Board, the policy of making Steele Academy a *Chū Gakkō* has been adopted. For some time it has been our purpose to get exemption from military conscription, but in so doing extraordinary difficulties had to be overcome. The Board now pays the fixed sum of 4000 *yen* a year to the school.

"During the calendar year 1905, not a single student made confession of faith, but recently six did so together and others are known to be seriously seeking the way of salvation.

"As to an increasing desire to enter the ministry, there is nothing startling to report, but at least six are known to have the ministry in view.

"During February, our students, touched by the reports of the destitution among the starving and freezing population of the famine districts, devoted two days to collecting clothing and money. They obtained more than 170 *yen* in cash, and three or four thousand garments, which were forwarded free of charge by the R. R. Companies."

Meiji Gakuin Academic Department (Tokyo).

The number of students last year was 231. More than 20 applicants for admission to the highest classes of the Middle School could not be received, as those classes were as large as accommodations would allow. It was a great pleasure to have the deputation of the Boards at the graduating exercises in March. Twenty-nine from the Middle School, and four from the Higher Course were graduated.

Dr. Wyckoff, the greater part of whose time is given to teaching in the Academic Department, says that while there has been no special religious interest in connection with the school work, the attention to religious instruction has been encouraging. There are now about 60 Christians in the school. Seven have been baptized during the year and there are others inquiring. The Christian students hold an early morning prayer-meeting every day, and three of them have recently opened a Sunday School in a hitherto neglected part of the city.

There seems to be an increasing desire on the part of the better grade students to enter upon the work of the Christian ministry.

Tohoku Gakuin, Academic Department (Sendai).

Dr. Schneder, the president of this school, writes as follows: "The Middle School and Literary courses of the Tōhoku Gakuin have been prospering. There are now about 274 students in these two courses. There have been 12 baptisms in the school during the year. The religious spirit of the school has been kept up in various ways, one of the most important of which has been the morning prayer-meeting of the school Y. M. C. A. every Wednesday morning. The Christian pupils have been doing some Sunday School work, some help the city

Y. M. C. A. work, a band went out for famine relief, and many take part in prayer-meetings. There has been no marked increase in the desire to study for the ministry, but a number of students are looking forward to the ministry.

Prof. P. L. Gerhard writes of an English Literary Society, meeting at his house, consisting of the students of the 2nd Literary Class. They chose the name of "Friday Club" because, as was suggested by one of the members, like Robinson Crusoe's man Friday, they too are very earnest in the study of English. The Club has its own officers and all the business as well as the entire program is in English. As a result of the interest awakened by the meetings of the Club, the members have agreed among themselves to speak English during several hours every morning. The interest taken by the students in this practical work brings Mr. Gerhard into very friendly personal touch with them and so gives abundant opportunity for personal influence.

The Rev. A. K. Faust is teaching in the three departments of the school. He says that the work which is being done in the newly-built and commodious buildings, and with the improved equipments, is very noticeably of a higher quality than that done under the old conditions.

D. GIRLS' BOARDING SCHOOLS.

Sturges Seminary (Nagasaki).

According to Miss Sara M. Couch's report, the highest enrollment of this school was 98 at the opening of the school year in April. At the close of the fall term in December, 78 remained; of these 34 were boarders. The whole number of Christians was 22, six having been baptized during the year. Several of the older Christian

pupils work in Sunday Schools superintended by the teachers of Sturges Seminary.

The King's Daughters' Society and Christian Endeavor brings the girls in touch with such forms of work as, giving to the poor and needy; keeping flowers in the church; visiting absent pupils. During the past year there has been a greater number of day pupils attending church and Sunday School. Also the parents of the day pupils have seemed to show more interest in the school than formerly.

Kojo Jo Gakko (Yamaguchi).

Miss Bigelow writes: "There have been larger entering classes during the past two years than ever before. Now there are 60 pupils of whom 24 are boarders and 12 professing Christians.

Four pupils graduated in March. The Christian pupils work in four Sunday Schools. There is a King's Daughters' Society in the school to which most of the pupils belong. They have worked for the soldiers, the local orphanage for soldiers' children, and for famine sufferers."

Wilmina Girls' School (Osaka).

Miss Mary H. Ransom reports; "Our school has had an enrollment of over 240 pupils with 70 in the boarding department. Last year there were 26 baptisms, including one teacher. Special evangelistic meetings in February were conducted by the Evangelist Mr. Kawabe, with good results. A large proportion of the pupils is active in Christian Endeavor work. Thirty-five are drilled in methods of teaching each week, and on Sundays they teach in ten Sunday Schools reaching at least 500 children."

One of the teachers in the school writes that the union of the Wilmina Girls' School and the Naniwa Girls' School was a step in the right direction. The greatest

need of the school to-day is better equipment, more classrooms and a more commodious chapel. Applicants are turned away each session because the class-rooms are full. The Christian Endeavor Society has an attendance of about two thirds of the pupils enrolled, more than 100 of whom are members, active and associate.

Miss Jessie Riker, who has recently come to Japan, is teaching in this school. Besides studying the Japanese language, she does Sunday School work and teaches English Bible classes.

Hokuriku Jo Gakko (Kanazawa).

From Miss Johnstone's report we learn that all the graduates this year are Christians. More of the day-pupils are showing an interest in Christ, and more of them have been baptized than of the boarders. More than 50 of the girls are active workers in the Christian Endeavor Society, and about 40 are members of the W. C. T. U. Fourteen are teaching in Sunday School. The Enrollment is 170. The number of baptisms during the year was 10.

Miss Gibbons relates an interesting case of modern persecution. A certain girl was baptized against the wishes of her people. Her family came to the city and evidently wanted her to give up her faith. First the aunt said, "If you don't give up I will cut my throat." The girl pleaded, and then they said, "Well, if you don't give up when you graduate, we will take you home and put you in your room, and the Buddhist priest will visit you every day until you give up this foolishness." It was a severe test, but she has won their hearts, and they have consented to her being a Christian.

Kinjo Jo Gakko (Nagoya).

Miss Houston writes: "The year's work has been that of steady growth, with numerous hindrances, such as in-

difference and lack of personal interest on the part of some teachers. The enrollment is 72; Christians in school 28; united with the church during the year 9; and the number of graduates in March was 15.

"The Society of Earnest Workers by selling articles made by the society, has been able to contribute to various benevolent causes. They sent to the famine sufferers several hundred small bags filled with rice, with also a tract or booklet in each."

Kyoritsu Jo Gakko (Yokohama).

Miss Tracey gives the following report: "The past year has been a prosperous one with an attendance of about 90. Mr. Omura, a most earnest Christian, has been added to the teaching force. He has gained the confidence of the girls, and is now helping them in many ways.

"In November, Mr. Kimura, of Tokyo, held a series of meetings for the girls, which resulted in new interest in religious matters, both among the teachers and the scholars. During December and January, 20 of the girls were baptized.

"The teachers and scholars assist with music in three of the churches of this city, and in two of the churches they teach in the Sunday Schools. The older scholars have charge also of two Street Sunday Schools with an attendance of 25 to 40, and some of the girls assist in a large Sunday School for poor children.

"Of the 5 graduates, one will remain as teacher in this school, three wish to take an advanced course of study, and one will be a missionary's assistant after September."

Ferris Seminary (Yokohama).

The year, 1905, has been more than ordinarily eventful. The Deputation of the Boards visited the school at the time of the Commencement, Dr. Hutton conferring

the certificates upon the graduates. Van Schaick Hall has been enlarged and much improved. Miss Jennie Kuyper arrived in October to work in the school. There has been a number of changes in the Japanese teachers.

On account of the interruption caused by the building operations and on account of the advance in the boarding and school fees, the number of students has slightly decreased. But the influence of the school is larger and deeper than ever before. Twelve students were baptized during last year, and out of an enrollment of 222, eighty-one are Christians.

Joshi Gakuin (Tokyo).

In this school there is an increasing interest in the Bible among the non-Christian students. The year has brought exceptional opportunities and greater results than usual. The total enrollment is 276 and out of this, 75 are Christians.

Miyagi Jo Gakko (Sendai).

Miss Zurfluh reports: "The enrollment of the school is 203. There are seven Japanese lady teachers in the school, and all of these teach in Sunday Schools. One of the seven gentleman teachers in the school has been in the war and passed through twenty-nine battles without being either wounded or sick. Being a Christian, he feels boundless gratitude to God for his safety. Nineteen pupils go out as Sunday School teachers, besides 7 Bible Woman and three helpers, making an army of 35 people from the school compound, and many teach in two Sunday Schools every Sunday.

"We had eleven graduates this year, 1906. Of these some have become Bible Women, and one a helper; the others are at their homes living the Christian life. All the graduates of this year are Christians except one."

Teachers and other workers from this school still continue to visit the military hospital, and have had the joy of seeing a number baptized into the church here, and some were baptized before returning to their homes expecting to join the church there. There are three foreigners teaching in the school, Misses Weidner, Powell, and Zurfluh.

Seishu Jo Gakko (Otaru).

According to the report of Miss Clara Rose this school has had a good year. Three of the students have received baptism and two others seem to be ready for the rite. A number of very interesting girls have been received into the Home,—poor girls from the country where nothing happens, and existence consists in eating, sleeping, and earning a few sen. These girls are absorbing what they find in school, and it is startling to notice how quick they change. Sewing, knitting, cooking, house-keeping, special lessons in music and English, and the usual daily visitors, give the teachers of the school little time for idleness. Work has gone on as usual in the Sabbath Schools. Tracts are distributed at the doors. All the teachers and Christian girls are engaged in religious work.

Hokusei Jo Gakko (Sapporo).

Miss Smith, for the Hokusei Jo Gakkō reports: "Our school has 160 pupils. There seems to be an increased interest in the education of girls and in Christianity in the Hokkaidō. The school graduated 17 students this year, all professing Christians. Many of our girls teach in Sunday Schools. We have in the school the Christian Endeavor and Junior Endeavor. All the boarders attend, but none of the day-pupils, though some of the latter attend the C. E. of the church. We have but six scholarships in the school and more than 50 boarders. A few

do work in the house and school, to pay their dues. The remainder all pay. During the war we made and sent to the front over 100 cholera-bands, fifty pairs of socks, and 500 filled comfort-bags."

Miss Alice Monk, who in November last removed from the Joshi Gakuin to the Hokusei Jo Gakkō, speaks of the very great interest which the girls take in the prayer-meetings which are conducted by them in the school. The Christian students are fervently praying that the non-Christians may be led to Christ.

DAY SCHOOLS.

Keimo Nos. 1 & 2 (Tsukiji Tokyo).

Mrs. McCauley has two day schools with an attendance of 350 children, boys and girls. In these schools there is a flourishing Junior Christian Endeavor, and also a Loyal Temperance Legion. The Christian Endeavor Society meets once a week and the Temperance Legion, once a month. Many of the children have definitely given themselves to Christ, but as they are young and from non-Christian homes, they have not entered the church as yet.

F. KINDERGARTENS.

Tokyo: Mrs. McCauley conducts a Kindergarten in connection with the Shiba day school. The attendance is about fifty. Every six months all the parents of the children are invited to a meeting especially arranged for them.

Yamaguchi:—Last fall Miss Mayo and the Kindergarten teacher started a new Sunday School in connection with the Kindergarten. Over seventy are on the roll. The enrollment of the Kindergarten proper is 32. In

this school there are two Japanese workers, one a trained and one an untrained assistant. The mothers are all visited each month and invited to a mothers' meeting. Talks on the care and training of children and on the Bible are given. Except in one or two cases, they are women who never come in contact with Christian teaching otherwise, and their polite indifference would make it uphill work if done in one's own strength.

Kanazawa: The Kindergarten here is under Mrs. Fulton's care, and is in a prosperous condition. All the teachers are earnest Christians and are trying to reach the homes of the children as never before.

Otaru: One of the workers in this institution says that the enthusiasm is ever at white heat. The Kindergarten is full at 100, but this year 120 were crowded in, although all have never been present at one time.

RESCUE WORK.

Mrs. McCauley has superintended the Florence Crittenton Home (Ji Ai Kwan) at Okubo on the outskirts of Tōkyō. During the year 17 girls were in the home. In December, one was married. Two have been placed in the Sendai Orphanage, one was placed in a boarding school, one put to service, and three have returned to their parents. Eleven at one time decided for Christ. They receive two Bible lessons daily, and attend church service and Sunday School.

For four and a half months, 26 families of destitute soldiers have come to the Ji Ai Kwan twice a month and have received aid in a small way. A Gospel sermon was preached by Mr. Kimura, and a good hot meal was served. Three hundred and forty-nine meals have thus been served, the cooking being done by the Ji Ai Kwan girls.

When soldiers returned, they came with their wives and mothers to the meetings, and a most cordial relation has been established between these families, and many of them are now attending preaching-places. Nine meetings in all have been held.

In conclusion, and by way of recapitulation, we mention the following facts,—

(1). At the time of last year's Council, the cannons of war were still active in their death-dealing; to-day, peace rules the land, and those of Japan's brave sons who were not called upon to sacrifice their lives, have come back to their homes. Thousands of the soldiers, either in Manchuria, or in the hospitals in Japan, heard for the first time, the sweet strains of the Gospel of Peace. Many of these are now standard-bearers in the army of the Lord.

(2). From non-Christian newspapers and in many other ways, we learn of a decided improvement in the attitude of the people in general towards Christianity. The number of inquirers is larger than last year, and a new seriousness and readiness to hear the Gospel is noticeable almost everywhere. This readiness and seriousness has been wonderfully felt, especially in Northeastern Japan, where Christianity was given a splendid opportunity to show forth the spirit of the Master who gave bread to the starving thousands.

(3). Within the Japanese Church, there has been a quiet spiritual growth, and a marked growth in the spirit of responsibility. Deeper foundations have been laid, and the Christians have better understood their privileges and obligations, though very little visible progress has been made in real self-support.

It is a pleasure to notice how Christian hymn-singing appeals to the Japanese people. The second edition of

the hymn book has been issued and its circulation continues to be quite remarkable, reaching to about 80,000 copies. A third edition is now in press.

(4). The schools are all full, with the Christian spirit active throughout the student body. The theological schools and the training schools all report an increase in both the number and the quality of their students.

(5). Christianity, probably, has never been confronted with more favorable conditions than exist in Japan to-day. An intelligent people that is naturally religious, a large number of missionaries at work, a well-established Japanese church manned with many strong and faithful ministers and evangelists, and all these nobly supported and strengthened by many and efficient Christian educational institutions;—and yet real progress has been rather slow and not at all phenomenal. It behooves the Christian forces to join hands in the long and hard undertaking in which they are engaged. Patient, faithful and self-sacrificing service for many, many years to come, confront the church in this land and we must ever remember that it is “God that giveth the increase.”

One manifest lesson that can be learned, and ought to be learned well, is, that while the foreign missionary has yet a large part to take in the upbuilding of God’s Kingdom in Japan, it is clear that the heaviest burdens, financial and otherwise, must of necessity fall upon the Japanese themselves. That the Japanese Church is beginning to realize this fact in seriousness is the most hopeful part of this report. May our one prayer be, that God use all His servants in Japan, both Japanese and foreigners, to bring this people to His Son.

STATISTICAL TABLES

Compiled by

REV. H. K. MILLER	}	Committee
REV. H. M. LANDIS		
REV. J. W. MOORE		

MISSION STATISTICS FOR 1905.

MISSION OF THE	Missionaries						Stations		Educational Work			
	Men			Women			Where mission-aries reside	Out-stations	Theo-logical in Schools	Stu-dents in same	Schools for Bible women	Stu-dents in same
	Married Or- dained	Unor- dained	Or- dained	Unor- dained	Total includ- ing wives							
Pres. Church of U. S. A. East Japan West Japan	8 12	1			10 9	28 33	4 9	12 40	$\frac{1}{3}$ 1	5 20	1	20
Totals	20	1			19	61	13	52	$1\frac{1}{3}$	25	1	20
Refd. (Dutch) Church in A. North Japan South Japan	6 3	1 1			5 4	19 12	5 3	17 9	$\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	5	1*	10
Totals	9	2			9	31	8	26	$\frac{1}{3}$	5	1*	10
Pres. Church of U. S. (South)	12		2		9	35	8	28	$\frac{1}{3}$	5		
Refd. (German) in U. S.	9	1	1		5	26	3	42	1	5	1*	8
Cumberland Pres. Church	5				8	18	5	12			1*	5
Woman's Union					6	6	1	9			1	27
Grand Totals for 1905	55	4	3		55	177	38	169	3	40	5	70
Grand Totals for 1904	54	3	4		55	171	38	168	2	24	3	54

MISSION STATISTICS FOR 1905 (CONTINUED)

MISSION OF THE	Educational Work [continued].												
	Boys' Board- ing Schools	Pupils in same	Girls' Board- ing Schools	Pupils in same	Day [Prim- ary] Schools	Pupils in same	Chris- tian pupils of all Schools	United with the Church during the year	Foreign teachers		Japanese teachers		Tui- tion [yen]
									Men	Wo- men	Men	Wo- men	
Pres. Church of U. S. A. (North)													
East Japan	1/2	116	3	533	4	496	159	22	2	8	16	24	8083
West Japan			2	240	4	200	45	15	1	5	10	24	2479
Totals	1/2	116	5	773	8	696	204	37	3	13	26	48	10562
Refd. (Dutch) Church in A.													
North Japan	1/2	115	1	222			116	15	4	3	13	6	5054
South Japan	1	88	1	79			34	6	2	2	12	5	1705
Totals	1 1/2	203	2	301			150	21	6	5	25	11	6759
Pres. Church of U. S. (South)			1	72			28	9	1	1	3	7	520
Refd. (German) Church in U. S.	1	248	1	201			142	34	6	4	25	6	5820
Cumberland Pres. Church			1	240			76	26		5	7	8	2801
Woman's Union			1	105			74	20		6	5	15	2513
Grand Totals for 1905.	3	567	11	1692	8	696	674	147	16	34	91	95	28975
Grand Totals for 1904.	3	636	10	1508	7	528	576	133	13	38	86	85	23898

MISSION STATISTICS FOR 1905 (CONCLUDED).

MISSION OF THE	Evangelistic Work											
	Ed. wk. [conc.]	Granted by Boards [yen]	Japan- ese minis- ters	Salaries of same [yen]	Itinera- ting ex- penses of same	Unor- tain- ed preach- ers	Salaries of same	Itinera- ting ex- penses of same	Bible women	Salaries of same	Itinera- ting ex- penses of same	Granted by the Boards
Pres. Church of U. S. A. (North)												
East Japan	12010	4457	12	1788	200	8	4168	500	11	1188	400	12722
West Japan			10	1681		27	6240		11	1386		17800
Totals	16477		22	3469	200	35	10408	500	22	2574	400	30522
Refd. (Dutch) Church in A.												
North Japan	9484		5	1764		7	1776	166	5	638		6256
South Japan	8462		4	1920	304	8	3250	423	2	305	5	6184
Totals	17946		9	3684	304	15	5026	589	7	943	5	12440
Pres. Church of U. S. (South)	1340		4	1540	290	20	7229	1210	5	1654	35	13408
Refd. Church (German) in U. S.	19200		10	3275	281	24	7136	714	20	1506	750	16139
Cumberland Pres. Church	1800		3	1080		13	3120	1700	10	1200	250	4000
Woman's Union	7536								34	3901	287	6635
Grand Totals for 1905.	64299		48	13048	1075	107	32919	4713	98	11778	1727	83144
Grand Totals for 1904.	70694		36	10320	613	110	28488	5426	96	11539	1137	86176

STATISTICS
GIRLS' SCHOOLS.
1905

	Enrollment	Increase over last year	Avr. Atten- dance	Beneficiaries	Christians among same	Self-support- ing	Christians among same	Boarders	Day pupils	Graduates	United with church during year	Number in Christian work
STURGES SEMINARY, NAGASAKI.	105	-5	80	20	15	85	9	37	68	7	6	6
KOJO JO-GAKUIN, YAMAGUCHI.	89	27	54	23	14	66	8	34	55	4	5	9
WILMINA JO GAKKO, OSAKA.	240	-2	215	24	21	216	44	73	167	17	26	35
KINJO JO-GAKKO, NAGOYA.	72	5	65	12	10	60	18	27	45	3	9	11
KYORITSU JO-GAKKO, YOKOHAMA.	105	16	92	22	14	83	33	57	35	3	20	16
FERRIS SEMINARY, YOKOHAMA.	222	47	174	40	33	182	48	115	107	7	12	26
HOKURIKU JO-GAKKO KANAZAWA.	170	50	150	7	7	163	19	55	115	11	10	14
SEISHU JO-GAKKO, OTARU.	55	5	35		11	55	11	20	35	4	6	6
HOKUSEI JO-GAKKO, SAPPORO.	202	32	150	15	9	187	21	56	146	6	10	12
JOSHI GAKUIN, TOKYO.	276	36	250	25	21	251	54	120	156	9	2	9
MIYAGI JO-GAKKO, SENDAI.	201	8	166	24	21	142	41	84	82	4	14	21

STATISTICAL ITEMS
OF THE CHURCH OF CHRIST IN JAPAN.
FROM "DENDO HOCHI", (Feb. 20 and June 20, 1906).

FOR 1906.

Synod	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Presbyteries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Churches	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80
Companies of believers not organized as churches	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112
Ordained ministers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86
Licentiates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88
Elders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	273
Deacons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	201
Church members	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,076
Average attendance at the communion service	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,149
Baptisms during the year:									
Adult	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,317
Infant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124
Sunday School teachers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	666
Sunday School scholars	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,887
Offerings of the Japanese Church (not including individual gifts									
to the Board of Missions)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Y58,204
Mission assistance	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,634
Value of churches and endowments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	262,639

PRESBYTERY	Churches	Companies of believers not organized as churches [Kogisho]	Preaching Stations	Self-supporting Churches	Members	Communed	Baptized during 1904
Tokyo	35	38		20	6,771	4,012	707
Naniwa	18	30		9	4,258	1,962	384
Miyagi	6	22		1	1,638	1,006	156
Sanyo	7	9		2	686	357	59
Chinzei	7	7		1	731	339	69
Hokkaido	5	6		2	970	473	49
In China	2	112	151	35	Fusan 22 15,076	8,149	Fusan 12 Dalney 5 1,441
Grand Total	80						
Increase over 1904	2	1	11	5	1145	645	379
Decrease from 1904							

Received from other denominations	144	Compared with 1903	+ 21
Dismissed to other denominations	109	"	+ 2
Died	184	"	- 23
Erased from Roll	269	"	- 287
Attendance at Sunday service	5,395	"	+ 271
Attendance at Prayer Meeting	2,524	"	+ 97
S. S. Pupils	8,887	"	- 74
S. S. Teachers	666	"	- 21
Ministers	86	"	- 3
Evangelists	88	"	- 2
Elders	273	"	- 3
Deacons	201	"	- 8
Offerings	Y 58,203.74	"	+ Y12,136.00
Property	Y262,638.78	"	+ Y20,350.29
Assistance from Missions	Y 26,633.97	"	+ Y 531.30

LARGEST CHURCHES.

500 or more members	300 or more members	200 or more members
Kaigan (Yokohama) 692	Fujimi-cho, Tokyo, 487	Daimachi, Tokyo, 247
Kochi 630	Shiba 448	Nagoya 240
	Sendai 439	Osaka (Minami) 236
	Kanda 415	Kanazawa 233
	Sapporo 349	Ryogoku, Tokyo, 205
	Shiro 341	
	Ushigome, Tokyo, 327	

LARGEST SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Churches with Offerings of ¥1000 or more	200 or more Scholars	100 or more Scholars
Fujimi-cho, Tokyo, ¥4,726	Kagoshima 506	Kojimachi 160
Sakae 2,753	Kanda 361	Wakayama 143
Kochi 2,189	Aomori 250	Wakamatsu 143
Shiro 1,854	Sendai 240	Morioka 141
Osaka, Higashi, 1,706	Tanabe 230	Nakamura 135
Shiba, Tokyo, 1,353		Daimachi 133
Taihoku 1,252		Sapporo 130
Sapporo 1,248		Muroran 123
Kobe 1,142		Shinsakae 122
Kaigan, Yokohama, 1,107		Nagasaki 120
Ichigaya, Tokyo, 1,106		Higashi Rokubancho 116
Kumamoto 1,093		Kochi 113
		Taihoku 100

Churches with average attendance of 100 or more

Sendai	233
Kaigan	226
Kochi	163
Kanda	137
Fujimi-cho	125
Sapporo	122

Churches with 20 or more baptisms

Kanda	211
Kaigan	39
Sendai	37
Wakayama	37
Shiro	36
Fujimi-cho	34
Sapporo	30
Yokosuka	28
Tokushima	28
Ushigome	26
Shiba	21

Contributions per Member Actually Communing.

Entire Church	Y6.51
Chinzei Presbytery	9.62
Sanyo „	8.71
Naniwa „	7.87

Line of Average

Tokyo „	6.42
Hokkaido „	6.42
Miyagi „	2.41

No. of Baptisms per 10 Actual Communicants.

Entire Church	1.75
Chinzei Presbytery	2.09
Naniwa „	1.96
Tokyo „	1.76

Line of Average

Sanyo „	1.60
Miyagi „	1.55
Hokkaido „	1.036

Av. Attendance at church service per 10 Actual Communicants.

Entire Church	6.62
Sanyo Presbytery	9.10
Chinzei „	9.03
Miyagi „	7.58
Naniwa „	7.32

Line of Average

Hokkaido „	6.26
Tokyo „	5.65

BOARD OF MISSIONS—COMPARATIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

	RECEIPTS		INCREASE OR DECREASE
	1904	1905	
From Congregations under Board's care	Y2168.781	Y1716.967	-Y451.814
„ other Churches	2057.805	1897.414	- 160.391
„ Societies	1047.217	610.414	- 436.736
„ Individuals	2673.402	4224.951	+ 1551.549
Miscellaneous	88.790	74.700	- 14.090
Bal. War-time Evangelistic Fund	173.286	129.425	- 43.861
Bal. last year's acct.	—	36.123	+ 36.123
	Y8209.281	Y8690.061	+ Y480.780

EXPENDITURES			
Salaries	Y5950.000	Y5034.000	- Y916.000
Rents	729.500	837.500	+ 108.000
Expenses Evangelistic Work	132.570	617.680	+ 485.110
Itinerating (Ryohi)	224.530	438.890	+ 214.360
Printing	194.650	98.050	- 96.600
Postage	149.410	117.205	- 32.205
Miscellaneous	212.065	139.210	- 72.855
Special Deposit	—	1350.000	+ 1350.000
Beneficiary Education	—	10.558	+ 10.558
Office Expenses	309.910	—	- 309.910
1903 Deficit Paid	97.237	—	- 97.237
Balance on Hand	36.123	46.968	+ 10.845
	Y8035.995	Y8690.061	+ 655.066

KATAOKA MEMORIAL FUND

RECEIPTS	
Balance last year's acct.	Y563.906
Receipts during 1905	281.067
Total	Y844.973

WAR-TIME EVANGELISTIC FUND

RECEIPTS		EXPENDITURES	
Last year's balance	Y173.286	Honoraria and trav. expenses	Y47.000
From Churches	35.119	Printing	37.440
„ Societies	2.000	Postage	12.620
„ Individuals	7.500	Miscellaneous	2.720
Miscellaneous	11.300	Bal. on hand	129.425
Total	Y229.205		Y229.205

Roll of the Council (1906)

EAST JAPAN MISSION OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A. (NORTHERN)

Ballagh, Mr. J. C., 1875†. p *	Tōkyō
Ballagh, Mrs. J. C., 1884	"
Imbrie, Rev. Wm., D. D., 1875 p	"
Imbrie, Mrs. Wm.,	"
Johnson, Rev. W. T., 1902	Sapporo
Johnson, Mrs. W T.,	"
Landis, Rev. H. M., 1888 p	Tōkyō
Landis, Mrs. H. M.,	"
MacNair, Rev. T. M., 1883 p	"
MacNair, Mrs. T. M., 1880 p	"
Pierson, Rev. G. P., 1888 p	Asahigawa
Pierson, Mrs. G. P., 1891 p	"
Reischauer, Rev. A. K., 1905 p	Tōkyō
Reischauer, Mrs. A. K., . . , p	"
Thompson, Rev. David, D. D., 1863	Tōkyō
Thompson, Mrs. David, 1873	"
Vaughn, Rev., A. P., 1904 p	Niigata
Vaughn, Mrs. A. P., 1904 p	"
Ballagh, Miss A. P., 1884 in U. S.	Tōkyō
Campbell, Miss E. R., 1905. p.	Tōkyō
Gardner, Miss Sarah, 1889 " " "	"
Halsey, Miss L. S., 1904	Tōkyō
McCauley, Mrs. J. K., 1880 in U. S.	"
Milliken, Miss Elizabeth P., 1884	"

† Year of arrival in Japan as missionary.

* Present at Council.

Monk, Miss A. M., 1904 p	Sapporo
Rose, Miss C. H., 1886	Otaru
Sherman, Miss Mary Belle, 1902 p	Sapporo
Smith, Miss S. C., 1880	"
Ward, Miss Isabel Mae, 1901 p	"
West, Miss A. B., 1883	Tōkyō
Wyckoff, Miss Helena, 1901 p	"
Youngman, Miss K. M., 1873	"

WEST JAPAN MISSION OF THE PRESBYTERIAN
CHURCH IN THE U. S. A. (NORTHERN)

Ayres, Rev. J. B., 1888 p	Moji
Ayres, Mrs. J. B., .. p	"
Brokaw, Rev. H., 1896 p	Kure
Brokaw, Mrs. H., .. p	"
Bryan, Rev. A. V., 1882	Matsuyama
Bryan, Mrs. A. V., 1887	"
Curtis, Rev. F. S., 1887	Kyōto
Curtis, Mrs. F. S.,	"
Dunlop, Rev. J. G., 1890 p	Fukui
Dunlop, Mrs. J. G., 1894 p	"
Erdman, Rev. J. P., 1904	Yamaguchi
Erdman, Mrs. J. P., 1904	"
Fulton, Rev. G. W., 1889 p	Kanazawa
Fulton, Mrs. G. W.,	"
Gorbald, Rev. R. P., 1905 p	"
Gorbald, Mrs. R. P., 1892 p	"
Jones, Rev. W. Y., 1895 p	Shimonoseki
Jones, Mrs. W. Y., 1884 p	"
Langsdorf, Rev. W. B., Ph. D., Litt. D., 1902 p	Hiroshima
Langsdorf, Mrs. W. B., p	"
Murray, Rev. D. A., D. D., 1902	Osaka

Murray, Mrs. D A., 1902	Osaka
Winn, Rev. T. C., 1878 p	Dairen
Winn, Mrs. T. C., p	"
Bigelow, Miss G. S., 1886 p	Yamaguchi
Cooper, Miss Mary B., 1903 p	Hiroshima
Foster, Miss A. L. A., 1902	Yamaguchi
Garvin, Miss A. E., 1882 p	Osaka
Gibbons, Miss K. Anna, 1902	Kanazawa
Haworth, Miss Alice, 1888 in U. S.	Kyōto
Johnson, Miss J. M., 1905 p	Kanazawa
Luther, Miss Ida R., 1898	"
Mayo, Miss Lucy E., 1901 p	"
Wells, Miss Lillian, 1900	Matsuyama

NORTH JAPAN MISSION OF THE REFORMED
(DUTCH) CHURCH IN AMERICA.

Ballagh, Rev. J. H., 1861 in U. S.	Yokohama
Ballagh, Mrs. J. H.,	"
Booth, Rev. Eugene S., 1879 in U. S.	"
Booth, Mrs Eugene S., " " "	"
Miller, Rev. E. Rothesay, 1872	Tōkyō
Miller, Mrs. E. Rothesay, 1869 p	"
Oltmans, Rev. A., D. D., 1886 p	"
Oltmans, Mrs. A., p	"
Ruigh, Rev. D. C., 1905 p	Morioka
Ruigh, Mrs. D. C., 1905 p	"
Scudder, Rev. Frank S., 1897 p	Nagano
Wyckoff, M. N., D. Sc., 1881 p	Tōkyō
Wyckoff, Mrs. M. N., p	"
Kuyper, Miss Jennie M., 1905 p	Yokohama
Moulton, Miss Julia 1891 in U. S.	Yokohama
Thompson, Miss Anna De F., 1887 p	"
Winn, Miss M., 1881 p	Mishima

SOUTH JAPAN MISSION OF THE REFORMED
(DUTCH) CHURCH IN AMERICA.

Hondelink, Rev. Garret, 1903 p	Kagoshima
Hondelink, Mrs. Garret, p	"
Peeke, Rev. H. V. S., 1888 p	Saga
Peeke, Mrs. H. V. S., 1893	"
Pieters, Rev. Albertus, 1891 p	Nagasaki
Pieters, Mrs. Albertus,	"
Walvoord, Rev. A., 1905	"
Walvoord, Mrs. A., 1905	"
Couch, Miss Sara M., 1882	"
Lansing, Miss H. M., 1893 p	Kumamoto
Pieters, Miss Jennie A., 1904	Nagasaki
Thomasma, Miss Grace M., 1904 p	Kagoshima

MISSION OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
IN THE U. S. (SOUTHERN)

Buchanan, Rev. W. C., 1891	Kōbe
Buchanan, Mrs. W. C.,	"
Buchanan, Rev. Walter McS., 1895	Takamatsu
Buchanan, Mrs. Walter McS., 1887	"
Cumming, Rev. C. K., 1889	Kōbe
Cumming, Mrs. C. K., 1892	"
Erickson, Rev. S. M., 1905 p	Takamatsu
Erickson, Mrs. S. M., " p	"
Fulton, Rev. S. P., D. D., 1888 p	Tōkyō
Fulton, Mrs. S. P.,	"
Hope, Rev. S. R., 1892	Toyohashi
Hope, Mrs. S. R.,	"
Logan, Rev. C. A., 1902	Tokushima
Logan, Mrs. C. A.,	"

McAlpine, Rev. R. E., 1885	Nagoya
McAlpine, Mrs. R. E.,	"
McIlwaine, Rev. W. B., 1889 p	Kōchi
McIlwaine, Mrs. W. B.,	"
Monroe, Rev. H. H., 1906 p	Kōchi
Moore, Rev. J. W., 1890 p	Susaki
Moore, Mrs. J. W., 1893	"
Myers, Rev. H. W., 1897	Tokushima
Myers, Mrs. H. W., " in U. S.	"
Morton, Rev. E. S., 1904	Tōkyō
Price, Mrs. H. B., 1890	Kōbe
Atkinson, Miss Maria, 1899	Kōchi
Dowd, Miss Annie, 1888 p	"
Evans, Miss Sala, 1893 p	Sakawa
Houston, Miss Ella, 1892	Nagoya
Mebane, Miss M. G., 1904 p	Tōkyō
Patton, Miss A. V., 1900	Tokushima
Patton, Miss Florence, 1895	"
Russell, Miss Lois, 1906 p	Kōbe
Sterling, Miss Charlotte E., 1888	Kōchi
Wilson, Miss Addie, 1906 p (Independent.)	Nagoya

MISSION OF THE REFORMED (GERMAN)
CHURCH IN THE U. S.

Cook, Rev. H. H., 1902 p	Sendai
Cook, Mrs. H. H., p	"
Faust, Rev. A. K., 1900 p	"
Faust, Mrs. A. K., 1903 p	"
Gerhard, Mr. Paul Lambert, 1897 p	"
Gerhard, Mrs. Paul Lambert, 1902 p	"
Gerhard, Miss Mary E., 1905 p	"
Lampe, Rev. W. E., 1900 p	"

Lampe, Mrs. W. E., p	Sendai
Miller, Rev. H. K., 1892 p	Yamagata
Miller, Mrs. H. K., p	"
Moore, Rev. J. P., D. D., 1883 in U. S.	Tōkyō
Moore, Mrs. J. P.,	" " "
Schneder, Rev. D. B., D. D., 1887	" " "
Schneder, Mrs. D. B.,	" " "
Seiple, Rev. Wm G., Ph. D., 1905 p	Sendai
Seiple, Mrs. Wm. G., p	"
Steiner, Rev. Jesse F., 1905 p	"
Stick, Rev. J. M., 1902 p	"
Stick, Mrs. J. M., p	"
Pifer, Miss B. Catherine, 1901 p	Yamagata
Powell, Miss Lucy M., 1900	Sendai
Weidner, Miss Sadie Lea, 1900 p	"
Zurfluh, Miss Lena, 1894	"

MISSION OF THE CUMBERLAND
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Hail, Rev. A. D., D. D., 1878 p	Osaka
Hail, Mrs. A. D., p	"
Hail, Rev. J. B., D. D., 1877 p	Wakayama
Hail, Mrs. J. B.,	"
Hail, Rev. J. E., 1900 p	Tsu
Hail, Mrs. J. E., 1898 p	"
Hereford, Rev. W. F., 1902 p	Yamada
Hereford, Mrs. W. F.,	"
Van Horn, Rev. G. W., 1888 p	Osaka
Van Horn, Mrs. G. W., p	"
Alexander, Miss S., 1894 in U. S.	"
Hail, Miss A. N., 1902 (Associate Member)p	"
Leavitt, Miss Julia, 1881	Tanabe

Morgan, Miss Agnes E., 1889	Osaka
Ranson, Miss Mary E., 1901	"
Riker, Miss Jessie, 1904	"
Roach, Miss Ruth, 1905	"
Robertson, Miss Elva, 1905	Tanabe

WOMAN'S UNION MISSIONARY SOCIETY

Crosby, Miss Julia N., 1871	Yokohama
Hand, Miss Julia E., 1900	"
Loomis, Miss Clara D., 1901	"
Pratt, Miss S. A., 1893	"
Strain, Miss Helen Knox, 1900	in U. S.
Tracy, Miss Mary E., 1903	"

